## STN Karlsruhe

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-629730 [68] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-177846

TITLE: Production of O-acetyl-L-serine comprises fermentation of

modified Wild type microorganism strain under acidic

C12P013-06

C12P013-06

conditions.

DERWENT CLASS: B05 D16 E16

INVENTOR(S): BOCK, A; DASSLER, T; MAIER, T; BOECK, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CONE) CONSORTIUM ELEKTROCHEM IND GMBH

A 20020925 (200305)

COUNTRY COUNT: 32

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG MAIN IPC	
		•		10 C12P013-00	
	E SI TR	DK E2 FI	rk GB	GR IE IT LI LT	LU LV MC MK NL PT
CA 2372133	A1 2002081	5 (200268)	) EN	C12P013-06	
		· ·	•	C12P013-06	<
	83 A1 2002101			C12P013-06	
	04 A3 2002091	•		C12P013-06	
JP 20022628	96 A 2002091	7 (200276)	)	6 C12P013-06	

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

CN 1370836

PATENT NO K	IND .	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1233067 CA 2372133	A1 A1	EP 2002-2036 CA 2002-2372133	20020207
DE 10107002	A1	DE 2001-1010700	2 20010215
US 2002146783 SK 2002000204		US 2002-77022 SK 2002-204	20020214 20020208
JP 2002262896	A	JP 2002-35690	20020213
CN 1370836	A	CN 2002-104769	20020219
KR 2002067623	A	KR 2002-6920	20020207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2001-10107002 20010215

KR 2002067623 A 20020823 (200310)

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C12P013-00; C12P013-06

INDEX: C12P013-06; C12R001:19

BASIC ABSTRACT:

EP 1233067 A UPAB: 20021022

NOVELTY - O-Acetyl-L-serine is produced by the fermentation of a microorganism strain derived from a Wild type and having an increased endogenous O-acetyl-L-serine formation and an enhanced O-acetyl-L-serine efflux compared with the Wild type in a medium at pH 5.1-6.5.

USE - O-Acetyl-L-serine is used as a L-cysteine precursor.

ADVANTAGE - The product is obtained in high yields.

Dwq.0/1

TECHNOLGY FOCUS:

EP 1233067 A1 UPTX: 20021022

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Microorganism: The microorganism, especially an Escherichia coli strain, contains a cysE allel (see e.g. WO 9715673 ) to provide increased endogenous O-acetyl-L-serine formation and a ydeD gene (see e.g. EP 885962 ) to provide enhanced O-acetyl-L-serine efflux.

## STN Karlsruhe

Preferred Process: The fermentation, which can be carried out continuously or batch-wise, especially using a feed-batch procedure, is carried out at 5.5-6. Fermentation is carried out at 15-45 (especially 30-37)degreesC, particularly for 1-3 days. Aerobic conditions are used and are provided by the introduction of O2 in the form of compresses air or pure oxygen. The medium contains:

- (a) a sulfur source comprising 5-50 mM sulfur;
- (b) a carbon source, especially a sugar, particularly glucose or lactose, a sugar alcohol, particularly glycerol, or an organic acid, preferably dosed in continuously and especially to provide a concentration of 0.1-50 g/l;
- (c) a nitrogen source comprising ammonia, an ammonium salt or a protein hydrolyzate;
- (d) salts providing phosphorus, chloride, sodium, magnesium, N, potassium, calcium and iron and salts providing micro-m concentrations of molybdenum, boron, cobalt, manganese, zinc and nickel;
- (e) organic acids e.g. as acetate or citrate, amino acids, e.g. isoleucine. and vitamins, e.g. Bl and B6; and
- (f) yeast extract, cornsteep liquor, soya flour or malt extract.

FILE SEGMENT:

CPI

FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN

MANUAL CODES:

CPI: B10-B02H; B11-A01; D05-C01; E10-B02D5; E11-M